FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Political Situation — The committee empowered to monitor and consolidate the cease-fire has been formed and will meet on 28 September, a Lebanese military source announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio. Earlier, the radio indicated that a dispute over the venue had prevented the committee from meeting on 27 September. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon accused opposition representatives on the committee of impeding its work by refusing to attend meetings anywhere under the control of the Lebanese Government. As for the planned "national dialogue," a Phalangist military commander reaffirmed that the Lebanese Forces are unwilling to make concessions that might weaken Christian sovereignty in Lebanon, the radio reported. The only concessions the Phalangists are prepared to make would benefit the Lebanese Army and Government and not the Palestinians, Syria, or Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, the commander added. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan disclosed that the first dialogue meeting will be held outside Lebanon at a venue which will be finalized soon, Beirut radio reported. Since President Amin al-Jumayyil has decided to "take his time" in accepting Al-Wazzan's resignation, the government is not regarded as having resigned and is not a "caretaker," according to an official source cited by the radio.

Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam announced in a *Le Monde* interview that Syria is willing to discuss the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon only after the unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces, the annulment of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, and the establishment of a national unity government. Describing Al-Wazzan as "finished," Khaddam said a truly national government in Lebanon would assist Syria in helping get rid of the Israelis. Asserting that Khaddam's remarks confirm Syria's interference in Lebanese affairs, Information and Justice Minister Roger Shaykhani called on the Syrian foreign minister to confer with his Lebanese counterpart and visit B'abda to discuss the subjects raised in the *Le Monde* interview, Beirut radio reported.

Israeli Warning — Israel has warned the Druze that if they do not remove the "terrorists" from their areas, Israel will remove them itself, Defense Minister Moshe Arens revealed in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio.

Military Situation — Gunmen repeatedly violated the cease-fire in southern Beirut on 27 September, forcing the Lebanese Army to retaliate and silence the sources of fire, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio blamed "communist gunmen" for starting the fighting while the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the Phalangists of violating the cease-fire, not only in southern Beirut but also in the Al-Kharrub district, south of Ad-Damur. Voice of Lebanon said PSP militiamen used rockets and artillery against Christian targets in the Al-Kharrub area.

In southern Lebanon two IDF soldiers were wounded in an ambush, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement carried by ITIM.

PLO Affairs

The Syrian Army shelled Fatah positions in northern Lebanon after clashes erupted between Fatah and PFLP-GC fighters during which 19 people were killed and 20 others were wounded, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The fighting centered round the Al-Baddawi camp where forces loyal to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat remain in control, the radio noted.

About 600 Fatah fighters from the force besieged by the Syrians at Al-Hirmil arrived in Tripoli on 28 September, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, as approximately 1,000 Fatah fighters remained surrounded by the Syrians and deprived of food and medical supplies, 'Arafat held intensive contacts with Arab leaders while Fatah commanders in Al-Hirmil also negotiated with Syrian officers, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. A PLO spokesman cited by the radio described the plight of the besieged Palestinians as "critical and serious" and warned that any attempt by the Syrians to disarm them would provoke an armed clash. The radio also reported that Syria has ordered PFLP, DFLP, and other Palestinian fighters in the Ash-Shuf and Al-Biqa' regions to move northward immediately. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon said 'Arafat discussed possible coordination with leaders of the Syrian opposition Muslim Brotherhood, which has some 3,000 fighters in Tripoli and has begun preparing for renewed action against the regime of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

Israel

In remarks broadcast by IDF Radio, Labor Party Chairman Shi'mon Peres expressed doubts about joining a national unity government after a second meeting with Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir during which the two leaders discussed general political issues, including the settlements. Nevertheless, the Alignment will continue discussions on the formation of a unity government, Peres stated.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In remarks to foreign envoys reported by Tehran Radio, President 'Ali Khamene'i declared that Iran cannot "tolerate" ships with arms and ammunition destined for Iraq passing through the Strait of Hormuz. If repeated Iranian reminders over this issue are ignored, Khamene'i said, Iran will be "forced to impose restrictions on the passage of ships in that region."

Meanwhile, an Iraqi military source cited by INA categorically denied an Iranian military statement broadcast by Tehran radio claiming that Iran carried out a successful commando operation inside Iraq during which the Sayyid Sadiq-Halabjah road was cut, over 200 Iraqi soldiers were killed, and several helicopters were shot down.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak arrived in New York to attend the General Assembly session after a brief stopover in Paris where he discussed the Middle East situation with President Francois Mitterrand, MENA reported. The two leaders also viewed the Lebanese conflict and the Palestinian issue.

Pakistan

Tension increased in riot-torn Sind Province after police and antigovernment protesters exchanged gunfire, killing at least one person and wounding two others, AFP reported. As police continued to arrest hundreds of opposition activists, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy called for a work stoppage on Sunday, which the government has scheduled as election day for eight Sind districts, AFP added.

Afghanistan

Rebel forces captured the Khowst military garrison in Paktia Province 25 September, killing or wounding "scores" of Soviet-DRA Government troops, according to a report cited by SPA.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 189 *28 September 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INDIA

Gandhi Concerned Over Limited Nuclear War Idea ..... E 1
Reagan Criticism of Nonaligned Movement 'Deplored' ..... E 1
BJP President Vajpayee ..... E 1
Janata Head, CPI Politburo ..... E 1
IMF Decision Termed 'Retrograde, Unfortunate' ..... E 1
Pakistani 'Harsh Treatment' of Journalists 'Deplored' ..... E 1
Strikes Observed in Hyderabad, Secunderabad ..... E 1
Bombings, Police Shooting Mark West Bengal Strike ..... E 1
Energy Minister Talks With PRC Vice Minister ..... E 2
Commerce Minister on Growing Trade With USSR ..... E 2
Briefs: Magnetohydrodynamic Unit ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Inspects Rawalpindi Polling Stations ..... F 1
AFP Reports Police Move Against Dissidents ..... F 1
Envoy Criticizes TIMES OF INDIA Editorial ..... F 1
MASHRIQ Comments on Afghan Airspace Violation *[22 Sep]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

AFGHANISTAN

Khowst Military Garrison Reportedly Falls to Mujahidin *[SPA]* ..... G 1
Soviet Unit Hands Over Smuggled Stones ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Foreign Minister Assures UN on Domestic Situation ..... G 1

IRAN

Khamene'i on Possible Hormuz Strait 'Restrictions' ..... I 1
IRNA Report on President's Remarks ..... I 1
Commentary Views War, Hormuz Strait, Gulf Security ..... I 2
Refineries Increase Capacities as Part of War Effort ..... I 3
'Guerrilla Operations' Penetrate 30 km Inside Iraq ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,473 ..... I 3
IRNA Cites Musavi on Support for Iraq, Revolution ..... I 4
Libyan Navy Commander Ends Visit 27 September ..... I 4
Velayati Comments Further on Lebanon Cease-Fire ..... I 4
IRNA Managing Director on Purpose of 'War Week' ..... I 4
Guards Commander Addresses 'War Week' Ceremony ..... I 5
Communique Urges 'Struggle' Against Saudi Government ..... I 5
Khomeyni Receives Officials 24, 27 September ..... I 5
Majlis Speaker ..... I 5
Zahirnezhad, Velayati ..... I 5

President Attends Quds Central Headquarters Opening ..... I 5
Prime Minister Concludes Khuzestan Province Tour ..... I 6
Radio Iran Reports Kurdish Villages Attacked ..... I 6
NVOI Assails 'Vanity, Haughtiness' of Islamic Leaders ..... I 6
Banki Discusses Cooperation With Swiss Delegation ..... I 7
IRNA Notes Soviet, Afghan Losses in Recent Clashes ..... I 7

Gandhi Concerned Over Limited Nuclear War Idea

BK271104 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has expressed concern of the Nonaligned Movement over the spreading of the idea of a limited nuclear war and the thinking in the American circles that the nuclear arms race is unrelated to the heightening of tension in the world. In a message to the international antiwar meeting now in session in Geneva, she pointed out the effects of militarization on the economic development of Third World countries. The message was read out by India's permanent representative at the United Nations Mr Muchkund Dubey.

Reagan Criticism of Nonaligned Movement 'Deplored'

BJP President Vajpayee

BK271111 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The Bhatiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, today deplored President Reagan's criticism of the Nonaligned Movement at the UN General Assembly. He hoped that member countries now assembled at New York will react to it appropriately.

He was replying to questions at a press conference in New Delhi. He said there is no doubt that some members of the movement are pro-superpowers. It would be wrong to attack the entire movement or its role. Nonalignment does not mean equidistance between superpowers or neutrality on key international questions, he added.

Janata Head, CPI Politburo

BK271438 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Excerpt] At home, opposition parties have also deplored President Reagan's criticism of the Nonaligned Movement at the UN General Assembly.

Talking to newsmen at Patna, the Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, said Mr Reagan is free to criticize a particular issue but his criticism of the whole Nonaligned Movement is unreasonable.

Deploring President Reagan's statement, the Politburo of the Communist Party of India-Marxist said that the Nonaligned Movement has played a commendable role in spite of pressures from IMF and the World Bank.

IMF Decision Termed 'Retrograde, Unfortunate'

BK271617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The Finance Ministry sources in New Delhi have described the decision of the International Monetary Fund interim committee to reduce access to its loans as retrograde, unfortunate, and unwarranted. The decision amounted to a reversal of the gains made by the developing countries during the last 15 to 20 years.

In the interim committee the United States has succeeded in reducing the access to IMF financing facilities from the current level of 150 percent of the quota to 102 percent and in exceptional cases to 125 percent per year. This has reduced potential access to the fund facilities for 99 developing countries, including India. A cutback will have an unfavorable effect on the developing countries in view of the cautious international capital market and decline in oil surpluses.

The Finance Ministry sources said the Indian delegation, led by Dr Manmohan Singh, Reserve Bank governor, opposed the proposal very strongly during the discussions. The Indian stand was supported by China, Zimbabwe — representing 17 African countries — and Algeria representing 6 countries. The Indian delegation was pressing for a compromise formula of 125 percent access for all countries, but this was not agreed to under pressure from the developed countries.

Pakistani 'Harsh Treatment' of Journalists 'Deplored'

BK271310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The Indian federation of working journalists, in a statement in New Delhi, has deplored the harsh treatment meted out to journalists in Pakistan for expressing solidarity with the Movement for Restoration of Democracy.

Strikes Observed in Hyderabad, Secunderabad

BK271016 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] The situation in the curfew-bound old city areas of Hyderabad has been quiet and no untoward incident has been reported. The units of the border security force carried out a flag march in the area.

The twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are observing a strike in response to a call given by the Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP] in protest against the violent incidents in the city during the past 2 weeks and the arrest of some of their leaders in connection with these incidents. As a precautionary measure, police has taken into custody some BJP including the general secretary of the state unit, Mr (Dattatriya) and Mr (Indra Sen Reddy), member of legislative assembly. Except for some stone throwing incidents to force closure of shops, the situation is generally peaceful. Normal life was not disturbed.

Bombings, Police Shooting Mark West Bengal Strike

BK280910 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Text] Some incidents of police firing, bomb throwing, obstruction of train movements, and intimidation have marked

the beginning of the 24-hour bundh [strike] in West Bengal. The bundh was called by the ruling Left Front.

An 18-year-old boy was killed when police fired one round to disperse two groups of pro- and anti-bundh demonstrators this morning. The Pradesh [State] Congress-I President Mr Ananda Gopal Mukherjee said later that the firing was unprovoked and demanded a judicial inquiry into the incident.

Bombs were thrown in the cabin of Agarpara station in Sealdah division of the Eastern Railway. No one was injured. In another incident, the staff of the (Belshara) station in the same division were forced to leave their office by the supporters of the bundh.

According to official sources, train movements of both Eastern and Southeastern railways have been disrupted. Many long distance trains were stopped at several places. The All-India Radio correspondent reports that the streets of Calcutta bore a deserted look and buses and trains were off the road.

Indian Airlines operated two flights to Agartala and Gauhati from Calcutta this morning. All the foreign airlines, however, have suspended their flights to and from Calcutta.

The bundh is in protest against the alleged apathy of the center toward the state government and to focus attention on the demands for more powers for the state.

Energy Minister Talks With PRC Vice Minister

BK241455 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] The visiting Chinese vice minister in charge of State Economic Commission, Mr (Zhu Wangzhu), today had a meeting with the energy minister, Mr Shiv Shankar, in New Delhi. They discussed matters relating to development of energy resources. The Chinese minister said there is vast scope for the two countries to collaborate in the field of energy.

Commerce Minister on Growing Trade With USSR

BK250929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Sep 83

[Text] The commerce minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, has said Indo-Soviet trade is poised for a great rise with the Soviet Union ready to buy goods worth 500 crore rupees during the current calendar year. This will be in addition to what has already been contracted so far in a bid to achieve balanced trade.

Mr Singh told UNITED NEWS OF INDIA that his recent visit to the Soviet Union succeeded in breaking the deadlock on purchases from India. He said a Soviet trade delegation is coming to India shortly to finalize the proposal for additional purchases. Mr Singh said he also proposed a dialogue with countries of the Eastern bloc for enlarging trade between India and those countries. He felt India could find a large market for its agricultural produce in the Soviet Union.

Briefs

Magnetohydrodynamic Unit — India's first magnetohydrodynamic power unit with a 5-megawatt capacity will be put into operation at Tiruchirapalli next year. This was stated by the head of the plasma physics department at the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Dr B.K. Rohtagi, in Moscow. The unit is being set up with scientific and technical assistance from the Soviet Union. Dr Rohtagi said the project is a symbol of the high level of cooperation between Indian and Soviet specialists. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Sep 83 BK]

Ziaul Haq Inspects Rawalpindi Polling Stations

BK281019 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Text] Polling for local council Muslim seats began in Punjab this morning. About 20 million voters are casting their votes. In the province, 103,795 candidates are running in the elections for 30,258 Muslim seats on 2,557 local councils.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq visited several polling stations in Rawalpindi city to inspect the polling. Acting Punjab Governor Lieutenent General Sardar F.S. Lodhi visited various polling stations in Lahore and rural areas of (Shekhupura) to inspect arrangements and facilities for voters.

A Radio Pakistan correspondent reported from various areas of the province that great enthusiasm exists among the people and that polling continues in a peaceful and orderly manner.

AFP Reports Police Move Against Dissidents

OW271905 Paris AFP in English 1906 GMT 27 Sep 83

(Text) Islamabad, Sept 27 (AFP) — At least one person died and two others were wounded in gunfire today between police and anti-government rioters protesting Thursday's municipal elections in Pakistan's southern Sind Province, official sources said.

Tension mounted in the southern Pakistani province where security has been stepped up in view of the opposition parties' boycott of the elections and a call for two day protest strike from tomorrow.

A spokesman for the eight-party opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) said in Karachi today that police raided dozens of houses of MRD activists and at least 230 persons have been arrested since last night.

In the latest police swoop launched on Sunday over 500 people were detained in Sind Province alone, opposition sources said.

In northern Sind, where elections have been delayed for three days in view of trouble in eight districts, anti-government agitations continued.

A police patrol in Khanpur town was attacked by gunmen and in the ensuing gunfire one person died and at least two others received bullet wounds, the sources said.

Official sources said unknown gunmen also opened fire on a passenger train near Shikarpur but no causalties were reported.

Reports reaching here said that at least three buses were set on fire in different parts of the province while a bomb exploded outside a government building in Shikarpur. Reliable reports said that a home-made chemical device of low intensity was planted in a drain which caused the blast but no loss of life or property was reported.

Opposition sources in Karachi also criticised the constant shifting of detained MRD leaders from one jail to another.

A MRD spokesman said political prisoners were being denied meetings with their families and the regime was pursuing a policy of "harassment of political workers."

He said the whereabouts of a Pakistan People's Party [PPP] leader, Maulana Ehtramul ul-Haq Thanvi, were not known three days after his disappearance from Karachi. His wife met with the city's police chief today who reportedly denied having any information about the PPP leader, he said.

Meanwhile the MRD today extended the strike call for another day in Sind calling for work stoppage on Sunday also when the government wanted to hold the local poll in the eight trouble districts of Sind.

However, in the populous Punjab Province the situation appeared calm on the eve of municipal elections despite the MRD's call for a general strike tomorrow.

Envoy Criticizes TIMES OF INDIA Editorial

BK280412 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Text] Pakistani Ambassador to India Riaz Piracha has said that there is no matter of more concern in India's neighborhood than the adoption of a hegemonistic policy. (?This) may impair the normalization of relations process between India and Pakistan. He said this in reply to a TIMES OF INDIA editorial on the subject entitled "India Cannot Remain Neutral." Criticizing the newspaper's stand, the Pakistani ambassador said that views expressed in the editorial are entirely contradictory to the UN Charter and the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

Meanwhile, letters from a number of Indian citizens have been published in the newspaper criticizing the publication of the article on Pakistan's internal affairs.

MASHRIQ Comments on Afghan Airspace Violation

GF252037 Karachi Mashriq in Urdu 22 Sep 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Afghanistan's Provocative Steps"]

[Text] The bombardment which the seven Afghan MiGs carried out on the villages surrounding Parachinar is a most barbaric and provocative step of its kind. This violation of Pakistani airspace by the Afghan fighters was carried out in a premeditated warlike manner. Four of the MiGs dropped eight bombs while the remaining three acted as their escort. This bombardment resulted in the death of one person and the wounding of another. Pakistan has lodged a strong protest with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad against this violation and has asked the Afghan authorities to see that such violations do not reoccur. Pakistan has also warned that such violations would entail serious consequences, the responsibility for which would fall on the Karmal regime.

The Pakistani Government has instructed its permanent representative in the United Nations to inform the UN secretary general of this serious incident. Pakistan has also asked that this

protest note be circulated as a Security Council and General Assembly document. The Pakistani Government's strong and swift reaction to this Afghan provocation is well within its rights. World community should also take a serious view of this because such incidents may bring grave consequences. Afghanistan has committed such violations of Pakistani airspace on numerous occasions but Pakistan has shown extraordinary patience and tolerance. However, Afghanistan should not interpret this as a sign of weakness on Pakistan's part.

In this respect, we would like to draw the attention of the world community that such incidents occur whenever the Afghanistan problem is put on the General Assembly's agenda, whether it may be a violation of Pakistan's airspace or territorial integrity. The motive behind such incidents is an attempt to show the world that Pakistan is involved in domestic affairs of Afghanistan and that such intrusions occur in pursuing the guerrillas. No one is impressed by such Afghan tactics; on the contrary, such incidents result in creating strained relations. If no grave consequences have so far resulted because of these violations, it is simply due to the patience and tolerance shown by Pakistan. Besides, Pakistan does not want to undermine the efforts which are being made in finding a peaceful solution to the problem. However, Pakistan cannot be expected to remain patient indefinitely.

We think that if the puppet Afghan Government and Russia wish to escape the condemnation of the world community in the General Assembly, then they should respect the efforts which are being made toward finding a peaceful solution to the Afghan problem. Pakistan is sure to once again put this question before the assembly and will express the world community's concern over the Afghan question. Pakistan will also ask for withdrawal of the Russian forces and for arrangements for the honorable return of the Afghan refugees to their homes in Afghanistan. These efforts on the part of Pakistan are meant to restore to Afghanistan its sovereignty and nonaligned status so that hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees can return to their homes. The Karmal regime should express a positive stance in this connection and should abstain from provocations.

AFGHANISTAN

Khowst Military Garrison Reportedly Falls to Mujahidin

LD271458 Riyadh SPA in English 1238 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 27, SPA — The Khowst military garrison in Paktia province of Eastern Afghanistan, nearly 40 km away from Pakistani borders, has fallen to the Afghan Mujahideen on Sunday, the MUJAHID PRESS AGENCY (MPA) said here today.

MPA is the official news agency of the seven-party fundamentalist Islamic Unity of Afghan Mujahideen and is based in Peshawar.

The agency said thousands of communist soldiers and militiamen laid down arms and surrendered to mujahideen. In the Khowst operation, it added that scores of Soviet and Afghan Government troops were killed or wounded.

Soviet Unit Hands Over Smuggled Stones

LD272111 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Over 1,500 kg of lapis lazuli being smuggled to Pakistan by a counterrevolutionary and plundering band against the interest of the people of Afghanistan were seized recently by a unit of the Soviet Union military contingent in the DRA.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman for the Ministry of Mines and Industries, reports that the stones were officially handed over today to his ministry.

Afghan authorites expressed sincere thanks at this true and fraternal cooperation of the Soviet Union friendly force.

SRI LANKA

Foreign Minister Assures UN on Domestic Situation

BK271143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Speaking before the UN General Assembly now in session in New York, Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed said that the Sri Lankan Government had been more balanced and impartial in its handling of the recent ethnic violence.

He assured the UN that Sri Lanka will continue its efforts to restore communal harmony and ensure for all its people the constitutional rights and guarantees. Mr Hameed, however, added the divison of the country under any circumstances would not be permitted.

The foreign minister described the recent disturbances as an aberration in the civil and political life of Sri Lanka. He condemned it without reservation.

He said that certain sections of the foreign media had made the unfounded allegation that the government itself had turned a blind eye or even condoned the violence. Clarifying this allegation, he said the government, which had taken into custody over 4,000 people suspected of rioting, looting, and breaking the law could hardly be accused of condoning or being a party to this violence.

He added that in the circumstances that had prevailed one wrong move would only have invited greater chaos.

Khamene'i on Possible Hormuz Strait 'Restrictions'
LD271735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Excerpts] On the 6th day of War Week, ambassadors, charges, and military attaches of all foreign countries represented in Iran met this afternoon with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and head of the Supreme Defense Council.

During this meeting, which was also attended by a group of military and civil officials, Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, made a speech in which he compared the conditions of the Iranian and Iraqi Armed Forces after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and at the outset of the imposed war. He spoke about the Iraqi invasion of our country and the victories of the combatants of Islam in various operations.

President Khamene'i then made a speech on War Week, the aims of world arrogance in helping the Iraqi regime, the reasons for the alienation of that regime from the people of Iraq, and the assistance given by Persian Gulf countries to Saddam's regime.

Referring to the assistance given by Persian Gulf countries to Saddam's regime, the president said that our southern neighbors in the Persian Gulf have given that regime a great deal of assistance: I declare, here and now, that we cannot tolerate ships full of arms and ammunition constantly passing through the Strait of Hormuz and going to some Persian Gulf southern ports to be placed at the disposal of the Iraqi regime. He added: The Islamic Republic authorities have pointed this out many times, but if these reminders still have no effect we will be forced to impose restrictions on the passage of ships in that region. We ask our dear Muslim neighbors to understand our situation.

Stressing that the plots hatched by the enemies of the Islamic Revolution and the minigroups should be resisted, the president said: We are determined to fight against movements that are contrary to our stability, honor, integrity, and aims. We will deal decisively with those who have a hand in such movements. He added: According to our laws, the punishment for such people is very severe.

IRNA Report on President's Remarks
LD281029 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 28, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Tuesday criticised a number of Iran's southern neighbours for allowing arms flow from the Strait of Hormuz to be handed over to the Iraqi forces through some of the Persian Gulf ports, stressing that if due attention was not paid to the Islamic Republic's warning, it was forced to set limitations for the transportation of ships in that region.

Speaking in a gathering of foreign ambassadors and charge d'affaires in Tehran on the sixth day of the war week, President Khamene'i urged Iran's neighbouring countries to realise its situation, adding that Iran sought an independent life and would, by no means, yield to any domination by any power.

Noting that the United Nations refused to take a justful position vis-a-vis the Iraqi imposed war in the most critical moments, the president said that the war itself was a pressure lever used by international imperialism to kneel down the Islamic revolution.

But, he emphasised, the Islamic Republic was ready to crush such a lever and that it was prepared to continue the war until the time it desired.

He rejected a peace imposed by the superpowers, adding that Iran's response to such a peace, especially at the time when the enemy was still in Iranian territory and refused to compensate damaged rights of the Iranians, was negative.

The Islamic Republic, he added, would not accept peace with a person who developed in his mind the ambition of becoming the police of the Persian Gulf and leader of the Arab world.

No doubt, the Iraqi regime had incentives to break out the war against Iran and was encouraged by the powers whose interests were guaranteed by the annihilation of the Islamic revolution.

Iran, as a country on which the war had been imposed by its neighbour, preserved the right for itself to discuss its provisions at world level, the president said emphasising that at the time when the Iraqi regime would announce its advance inside the Iranian territory, the U.N. Security Council failed in issuing a resolution on the evacuation of the occupied lands and sufficed by releasing a resolution on the declaration of cease-fire.

Stressing that war indemnities was seriously demanded by the Islamic Republic, President Khamene'i said that today the same regime which would openly announce its aggression against Iran, was crying for peace and those who supported it to commence the war, were now propagating for Baghdad regime's futile allegations on peace.

World powers sought to hold the initiative for war and peace but the Islamic Republic, although seeking peace, would not accept a peace being used as a tool in the hands of the big powers, President Khamene'i added.

The president, reiterating that the Islamic Republic would not submit to any pressure, said that there were groups inside the country, the last of which Tudeh Party, which were all confronted, adding that movements which contradicted Iran's independence would be decisively faced with.

He deplored the Iraqi people for being enslaved by a regime which had no popular basis but was rather dependent on big powers.

In a report earlier, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, General Zahirnezhad said that all through the war Iraqi President Saddam Hussayn had been assisted by the superpowers and regional reactionaries.

As an example he referred to the delivery of 700 T-72 tanks, 24 MIG-25 planes and several MIG-13s from the Soviet Union and

35 Mirage planes from France to Iraq as well as a number of Super Etendard planes, Exocet missiles, anti-radar missiles and various personnel carriers which it was expected to receive.

Commentary Views War, Hormuz Strait, Gulf Security
LD271147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] After 3 years of war, after 3 years of confrontation against the Iraqi aggressors, a broad review of this long period leads us to the conclusion that the outcome of the impressive victories achieved by the Islamic forces and the retreat by the Ba'thist forces have changed the strategy of the war tacticians, that is, the superpowers.

According to their experts' predictions, this war should not have lasted more than a month. However, having seen the war last several months, they realized that Saddam is not going to be the final victor and that the war is going to have a different outcome, an outcome contrary to their expectations. Successive victories by the Islamic soldiers not only gradually removed the hope entertained by the behind-the-scene experts and by the actual powers who were conducting the war to the effect that Saddam could accomplish something more, but also these victories made them direct their efforts to saving Saddam's regime.

Coupled with these changes, Saddam's forces were demobilized in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz, thus causing apprehension in the West, lest the Islamic Republic of Iran and its superior might disrupt the passage of oil tankers in this sensitive region. However, considering the Islamic Republic's guarantee given to the world concerning the security of the Strait of Hormuz, and the Persian Gulf, the imperialists' propaganda was foiled to some extent. Nevertheless, U.S. imperialism always wanted to provide this guarantee itself with the help of its regional supporters. The reason for this was to be found in the intention that, first, it wanted oil tankers to be able to sail from Basra in Iraq and export Iraqi oil to buyers and, meanwhile, rebuild Iraq's seapower. Second, the Islamic Republic's politico-military sovereignty was meant to be removed from the region, thus saving Saddam from further strangulation.

The significance of the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf cannot be encapsulated only in the involvement of this or that country in the region; the value of the region in fact lies with most countries of the world, that is, those whose oil is supplied by the region. Today West Europe and Japan receive the lion's share of their fuel from the Persian Gulf. Should the Strait be blocked, then the main arteries of the oil consuming countries, particularly the industrial countries, will be cut off.

The consequences of a blockade of the Strait of Hormuz are wide-ranging both politically and economically. West Europe and Japan are not prepared under any circumstances to see the situation in this sensitive area, known as the gateway of the world, disrupted for a moment. In the meantime, the arrogant world powers suffer some kind of pain to see the security of the region guaranteed by a country that has never been shown any kindness by them. While they want to see their desired calm in the region, enabling them to obtain their [word indistinct] energy supply quite comfortably, they want to see America and the region's reactionary countries control this power, rather than seeing Iran in such a position. Now, how could one find such a formula that would provide them with an ideal solution? We believe they cannot adopt a policy that would enable them to have their cake and eat it too; hence the impasse in which they are trapped.

All of them know that the Islamic Republic's politico-military and strategic position has already given them this opportunity of which to take advantage. In particular, as we have already pointed out, the victories achieved by the combatants on the southern and western fronts have greatly strengthened Iran's position. Today our country's officials, relying on God's blessing, are explaining Iran's stances to the world, while enjoying better support and power.

Recent warnings by the commander in chief, Imam Khomeyni, in connection with the security of the Strait of Hormuz, another warning by the president, and the visit to this highly sensitive region by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rafsanjani and his remarks concerning the probable plots hatched by those conducting the war with regard to the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz have all revealed one particular adventure. It was under such circumstances that the world and international instigators came to take these warnings seriously; these warnings, in fact, forced them to think again. Rafsanjani said that the security or lack of security of the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz applies to all countries. It is not merely a question of creating difficulties for Iran alone, rather any action they might take would first and foremost harm themselves.

It seems that the tumult raised about the delivery of Super Etendard planes and the propaganda about the capabilities of these planes and Exocet missiles were mainly a propaganda and psychological ploy, rather than military. The propaganda gave the impression that with the delivery of these planes Iraq would be resuscitated and become capable of easily and totally destroying the Islamic Republic's economic installations and resources. Consequently, having paralysed Iran, Iraq would be able to control the region's airspace security. However, this would not be the case.

The imam has said in this connection: Did the Mirages supplied by France — and as reported, there were approximately 60 — success in doing anything? These weapons should be manned by someone who has the manpower, not someone who lacks it for their use. Consequently, following the uproar and a propaganda climate created by France, it, as it were, intended to revive the vain idea that, having fallen for this propaganda, Iran would adopt a more flexible approach. The fact is that this was not and is not the case.

As for other European countries, they began to take seriously the warnings issued by the imam and other officials of the Islamic Republic, while anticipating the consequences of the audacious decisions adopted by France. There is no doubt that France, in implementing this action, will be pressured by other West European countries. They have not allowed and will not allow their economic positions to be sacrificed by France's Socialist-Zionist

policies. As a result, France, while maintaining its position on the delivery of the planes and to avoid losing face, has announced that it is determined to deliver the planes. However, it sets no date for delivery.

In view of what was said, even if the Mitterrand government has failed to take seriously the warnings issued by the imam and by other Islamic Republic officials, at least the West European countries, who are not as involved as France in the war in favor of Saddam, will exert pressure on Mitterrand to think of the consequences of his action.

Today the world knows that should the situation in the Persian Gulf become chaotic and the existing security, the key to which Iran holds, is disrupted, then it would not be only the Persian Gulf region and the littoral states that would be engulfed by the blaze of the explosion; rather, the entire explosive Middle East and, as a result, the rest of the world would to some extent be harmed by this explosion.

The war strategists, those who conduct this war behind the scene, know quite well that their aggressive forces have been defeated on land, that they can achieve nothing. Consequently, picking on sensitive areas in the Persian Gulf in connection with Iran's vital resources will serve no purpose for them. They will be unable to assume control of the region by cutting off Iran's politico-military sovereignty and thus protect the security of the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

Refineries Increase Capacities as Part of War Effort

LD271344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] On the occasion of War Week, the Ministry of Petroleum announced that, with God's help and the ceaseless efforts of the committed staff, the country's refineries have succeeded in consistently increasing their capacities for the first time in order to increase the supply of oil products and to strengthen the fronts where good is fighting evil. Esfahan refinery increased its capacity by 35 percent; Shiraz refinery by 25 percent; Lavan refinery by 20 percent; and Tehran refinery by 16 percent. The total capacity of the country's refineries now exceeds 576,000 barrels per day.

'Guerrilla Operations' Penetrate 30 km Inside Iraq

LD271725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Statement issued by Hamzeh Seyyed Ash-Shohada base, headquarters of joint operations of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the blessed occasion of 'Id Ghadir Khom and War Week, the children of the great Islamic nation who follow their idol-crushing leader, His Holiness 'Ali — may peace be upon him — have, during guerrilla operations beyond the borders of the country on the northwestern axis, succeeded in penetrating Iraqi territory to a depth of 30 km. By destroying a large number of enemy personnel and equipment they succeeded in delivering other blows at the defeated enemy.

In these victorious operations, the heroic fighters of Islam, composed of the devoted guards and mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the heroic personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, succeeded in cutting the Sayyid Sadiq-Halabjah supply route. After infiltrating inside the (Sarab Sulayman) Garrison of the Ba'thist Zionist Iraqi Armed Forces, they clashed with the Zionist Saddamists and inflicted losses and casualties upon them. In these clashes, more than 200 of the collapsing Ba'thist armed forces were killed and a large number of them were wounded.

Also, 2 enemy gunship helicopters were downed by the powerful forces of Islam and a number of their heavy weapons and 67 personnel carriers and vehicles were set on fire and destroyed. After these successful guerrilla operations, all the forces of Islam returned safely to their bases.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed Ash-Shohada base, headquarters of the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,473

LD271755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,473 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The defensive operations of the self-sacrificing forces of Islam in the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood are brought to the notice of dear compatriots: Yesterday, the exchange of sporadic artillery and other heavy weapons fire continued in most fronts of Piranshahr, Sar Dasht, Baneh, and Marivan between our forces and the aggressive Iraqi mercenaries. The powerful forces of Islam, defending their positions, returned the fire of the Iraqi forces. By firing over the positions and units of Saddam's forces in the Roshan, Sayyid Sadiq, and Khormal regions, the fighters of Islam silenced the fire of enemy artillery and other heavy weapons. While stopping the movements and engineering activities of the Iraqi forces, they also killed or wounded a number of their personnel and damaged some of their engineering vehicles.

In the western fronts of the country and in the Bakhtaran border regions, the exchange of sporadic fire continued between our forces and the enemy, being of greater intensity in the Angizeh-Sumar axis. Enjoying superiority of fire and controlling the movements of the forces of Saddam on these fronts, they opened fire over the enemy positions and patrol groups and inflicted losses and damages on them. According to the reports received, the losses suffered by Iraqi forces in these fornts included the destruction of a number of trenches, one mortar, one 57-mm machinegun, and one truck and a number of dead and wounded.

In the southern fronts of the country, the fighters of Islam were busy strengthening and defending their defensive positions. Spo-

radic exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued between our forces and the enemy. On the Sharhani front, the intensity of fire was more than on other fronts.

At 1730 and 2030 on 25 September, enemy patrol groups in the 'Eyn-e Khosh regions were identified by the fighters of Islam. Firing at the enemy patrol groups, they inflicted losses and casualties upon them, forcing them to flee. During the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroic personnel of the Navy and the Gendarmerie returned enemy fire and, silencing the fire of the Iraqi forces, also destroyed more than four trenches and foxholes with their crews.

Abadan again yesterday came under the artillery and heavy weapons fire of the criminal Saddamists, as a result of which a house was destroyed and the city hospital was damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA Cites Musavi on Support for Iraq, Revolution

LD231043 Tehran IRNA in English 0933 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi of the Islamic Republic of Iran said today that the whole world had mobilised in a bid to end the imposed Iraqi war in favour of Saddam Husayn and urge the Islamic Republic of Iran into accepting an American inspired imposed peace, but Saddam was now a wounded beast and should not be respited.

The Prime minister who was speaking in a gathering at the Islamic Associations Centre of Factories in Qazvin said that the big powers continued to give Saddam their all-out political, economic and military support and that the Islamic Republic of Iran would continue the war until its rightful goals were realised.

Referring to the imperialistic loud-speakers that were at the service of the Iraqi regime the premier said that all giant news agencies and broadcasting organisations of the world reported news in favour of Saddam every day, adding that it was only for the sake of the outcries of the oppressed nation of Iran that all nations of the world did not come out against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that the impacts of the Islamic revolution were noticeable in remote places and certainly the Islamic revolution would have its effect (despite the activities of the news imperialism). On the other hand, the prime minister said, the military support of the world big powers kept Saddam on his feet. The most complex and sophisticated weapons, he said, were despatched to the Iraqi regime, the weapons that even at peace time, were not sold to any other country. Musavi concluded that with all those moves the enemies of Islam would not be able to inflict even the smallest of blows upon the Islamic Republic.

Libyan Navy Commander Ends Visit 27 September

GF271608 Tehran IRNA in English 1538 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 27, IRNA — Libyan navy commander, 'Abd al-Latif Ahmad al-Shakshuki, left Tehran this morning and was seen off at Tehran Mehrabad Airport by his Iranian counterpart, Captain Esfandiyar Hosseyni. The Libyan commander of naval forces, who had arrived in the Islamic Republic of Iran at the head of a high-ranking military delegation last Thursday, visited certain military centers and naval bases and took part in Friday mass prayers during his six-day stay in Iran.

Velayati Comments Further on Lebanon Cease-Fire

GF261720 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 26, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said here today that a ceasefire in Lebanon under the present circumstances would only serve to further solidify the status of foreign forces in Lebanon which have been directly involved in the killing of the Lebanese people. Velayati who was commenting on a scheduled ceasefire there with the mediation of the Saudis noted that any interruption in the struggle of the Lebanese people against Zionist and multinational intervention forces would serve to assure Washington and the Zionist regime of the eventual goals of the Camp David plan.

The Iranian foreign minister said that any maneuver whatsoever serving the interest of Washington and the Zionist regime cannot be endorsed by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IRNA Managing Director on Purpose of 'War Week'

LD240236 Tehran IRNA in English 1924 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Tabriz, Sept. 23, IRNA — Head of the war information headquarters Dr. Kamal Kharrazi said in an interview with print and broadcast media here today that Iran's Armed Forces would not be so consolidated and [words indinstinct] republic had not been embroiled in the present undeclared war. Referring to unsympathetic world media and biased reporting by many of the international news agencies, he said that the Islamic Republic does not have sufficiently enough expertise and resources as do "the imperialistic media" to exploit for countering the "imperialistic loudspeakers" of the world. He noted, however, that a more rapid reporting of news and dispatching of films and radio-photos as well as the setting up of photo exhibitions of war scenes and compilation of informative books and pamphlets had all served to better protray the true profile of the Islamic Republic internationally.

Kharrazi quoted a statement from Imam Khomeyni judging the war as a blessing in disguise and a development which proved Iran's status as a powerful country in the region. The head of the war information headquarters, who is also managing director of the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA), described the agency as a reliable news source for feeding the media. He reminded that IRNA has 20 offices in foreign countries and that another five are scheduled to be opened soon.

Dr. Kharrazi who is here ont he occasion of a War Week (Sept. 22-Sept. 28) for dignifying the memory of Iran's Muslim combatants in the war fronts said that the Iranian people felt indebted to their combatants for their self-sacrificing acts in the battlefronts and that one idea behind the War Week was to familiarizethe world with the self-sacrificing acts of brave combatants of the Islamic Republic in the battlefronts.

Guards Commander Addresses 'War Week' Ceremony

LD240249 Tehran IRNA in English 1913 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 23, IRANA — Mohsen Reza'i said Thursday that the people of Iran during the three years of Iraqi imposed war have bravely resisted. He said they were continuing their struggles with the Iraqi regime and tenaciously adhered to and followed the guidance of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guard Corps (IRGC) made these statements at ceremonies commemorating the third anniversary of the Iraqi imposed war on the first day of War Week at the site of Tehran's new prayer ground.

At this ceremony here the Islamic combatants staged a series of maneuvers named Val-Fajr. Simulataneous with the maneuvers an exhibition named "from Karbala to Quds" was opened here. The exhibition, which will be open to public from Sept. 23 through September 30, has been sponsored by various government organizations and revolutionary organs which have contributed to the war.

Also present were Colonel 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic armed forces, government officials and ambassadors and charge d'affaires of foreign countries in Tehran. Also a large number of the committed Iranian people attended the ceremony.

Mohsen Reza'i in his speech further added that the Islamic nation in this war did away with blasphemous ogre of the U.S. and that by their defiance of the armaments of the East and West the Iranians proved that they could attain their aspirations and deliver themselves from the debasement and tyrannies of the superpowers.

Later Colonel Sayyad Shirazi in his brief speech, while outlining the objectives of the War Week ceremonies, said that presently the Islamic combatants were more mightier than any other time. He said that the enermies of Iran should know that even though they initiated and imposed domestic friction and external war, this war anniversary, would reveal to the world the sacrifices and feats of the Islamic combatants and make known the fate that had befallen Saddam by the hands of the Islamic combatants also awaits world plotters.

Communique Urges 'Struggle' Against Saudi Government

LD240253 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 23 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 23, IRNA — In a communique published here Thursday, the Islamic Revolution Organization of Arabian Peninsula called upon the people of the Peninsula to close their ranks in a united struggle against the ruling government in Riyadh.

The communique marked the fourth anniversary of a protest sit-in by a group of Arab people in Ka'asa in 1979 and a violent suppression by the Saudi police involving many deaths and arrests. The communique referred to the incident as one "returning self-confidence" to the people and boosting their morale. It also said that the incident had turned the sweet dreaming of the Saudi rulers into a nightmare.

It called on the Arab people of the Peninsula to cast a way sectarian and other differences and instead pool their efforts in a united battle against the ruling government in Riyadh.

Khomeyni Receives Officials 24, 27 September

Majlis Speaker

GF241832 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 24, IRNA — The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis), Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani met and conferred with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, this morning.

In another development today, the tribal members of the popular forces (bassij) were received by the Imam in the Jamaran Mosque here. In this meeting, the tribal youths sang a revolutionary song and the leader of the revolution then responded to the visitors' enthusiasm.

Also, Saturday morning, Ayatollah Hussein Nuri, Imam Khomeyni's representative and Friday prayers leader of Hamadan, met with the Imam.

Zahirnezhad, Velayati

LD271339 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Brigadier General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, chief of Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution and commander in chief of the Armed Forces. He briefed the imam of the nation on the state of the Armed Forces, the situation at the front, and the latest events and developments at the fronts of the battle between truth and falsehood.

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati was also received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He briefed the imam on the ministry's affairs.

President Attends Quds Central Headquarters Opening

LD271054 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 27 IRNA — The Quds Central Headquarters, responsible for the implementation of Labbeik Ya Khomeyni (positive response to the call of the imam) was inaugurated in the presence of President Ali Khamene'i in Qasr-e Firuzeh base here.

Labbeik Ya Khomeyni is a movement launched by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) for the mobilisation of all combatant and trained forces for the war fronts.

One official at the headquarters said all the centres set up for similar purposes in various parts of the country will be supervised by this headquarters in the capital.

The president who is also head of the Supreme Defence Council gave a guideline for better results of the activities of the headquarters.

He said that we have adopted the policy based on the Islamic revolution and announced that we will resist the oppressors wherever it will be necessary in the world.

The idea of the formation of Quds Central Headquarters first aired in early August this year with the objective to mobilise and formation of an army of 20 million combatants and for the preparation of the people in general for the liberation of Quds (Palestine).

Prime Minister Concludes Khuzestan Province Tour
GF280728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Sep 83

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and the group accompanying him returned to Tehran last night following a 2-day tour of Khuzestan Province.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Prime Minister, please tell us the results of your 2-day tour of Khuzestan Province and your visit to various areas during War Week.

[Musavi] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The trip to the heroic and resistant province of Khuzestan, during War Week and accompanied by dear Cabinet member brothers — five ministers — was to praise the resistance of the heroic people of Khuzestan and our dear fighters. This was part of the programs such as participation in ceremonies in Hoveyzeh on Hiveyzeh Day, or being in the presence of the heroic people of Dezful, or paying respect to the dear Andimeshki martyrs, or the martyrs of the heroic people of [name indistinct] and all the martyrs of the province.

Another part of the activities which also indirectly relates to War Week was touring the development and government projects under way. We toured the immense [name indistinct] project and then toured the petrochemical complex. There was also the opening of the water project in (Gostvand) carried out by the crusade brothers under supervision by the brothers of Khuzestan's water and power department. It is a good project which puts around 7,000 hectares of land under agricultural production; it is a good example showing government direction in this respect.

The dear brothers of the Cabinet were with us in touring some of the programs and went around the province in different directions at the onset of other programs in order to review all the issues of Khuzestan at one time. They therefore went to the major cities of the province and had contacts with people and officials. We also had contacts with the respected Friday imam of Ahvaz and Friday and congregational prayer leaders of Khuzestan; we held beneficial talks.

As a whole, the trip, God willing, will be the source of new moves by the government for providing more service to Khuzestan which has great possibilities and can be among the areas that can be very effective in our plan to reach self-sufficiency, should more time and effort be allocated to it. Among the decisions made was one to find a solution to (centrally) operate Khuzestan's agriculture. There was talk concerning all the vast industrial capital spent there while the province has very good agricultural potential, in addition to its wide industrial and commercial potential, since there are ports there, because of the good availability of water and the large amount of land there. It was decided to work to develop a (?solid) organization which can follow up the matter. The role of various organizations such as ministries of energy and agriculture and the reconstruction crusade and provincial officials, in addition to other departments, will naturally be very effective in such an organization and, God willing, we will try to reach results in this respect as fast as possible.

[Unidentified correspondent] Yes, thank you.

[Musavi] Thank you. [end recording]

Radio Iran Reports Kurdish Villages Attacked
GF271637 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Sep 83

[Text] Recent armed Attacks on Sunni inhabitants of Kordestan villages has resulted in the deaths of scores of people.

Reports received from Kordestan indicate that innocent inhabitants of 35 villages in Kordestan, who were attacked at night by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, have left their homes and fled to the mountains while being fired on by Khomeyni's forces. During these armed night attacks, several women and children were killed and several villages were set ablaze by Khomeyni's mercenaries. The raiders during the attacks shouted slogans like "Death to infidels" and fired on the villagers. They also killed many heads of cattle by throwing handgrenades at them.

NVOI Assails 'Vanity, Haughtiness' of Islamic Leaders
TA271520 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 26 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Vanity and Haughtiness — Chronic Disease of Islamic Government's Leaders"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Vanity and haughtiness, this chronic disease of leaders of the Islamic Government of Iran, is intensifying day by day. At present, an attitude from a position of vanity, haughtiness, and power toward all issues, whether internal or external, constitutes the basis of their policy and work.

The prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran claims: The eyes of the world are focused on our revolution. It is an undeniable fact that 4 and 1/2 years ago the eyes of all the world's people were focused on the Iranian Revolution. Yes, on the eve of the revolution, and even for a period after that, progressive mankind, especially the revolution's true friends, had pinned

their hopes on the Iranian Revolution. They defended it with utmost energyand celebrated its victory as the victory of the Iranian nation and progressive mankind against reaction, tyranny, and imperialism.

However, grief, pain, and anxiety currently are evident on the faces of those who had pinned their hopes on the Iranian Revolution. Yes, gentlemen, progressive mankind and the revolution's true friends are focusing their eyes on our revolutionary homeland with amazement and concern. They are very sad that you betrayed the revolution's goals by resorting to various ploys, tricks, plots, and conspiracies.

Not only the prime minister, but other leaders and government figures of the Islamic Republic constantly are bragging about the miracle of the Iranian Revolution, saying: The eyes of the world are focused on this miracle. The question posed by the homeland's people to these gentlemen is: On which miracle have the world's people focused their eyes? On the miracle of treachery to millions of Iranian farmers whose legitimate rights you have violated by emasculating the land reform law? On your miracle of massacring true patriots and revolutionaries who defend the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist goals? On the miracle of your capitulation to ungodly landlords and feudalists, dependent capitalists, and profiteering bazaaris? On the miracle of your collusion with imperialism headed by world-devouring America? Or on the miracle of turning scores of thousands of Iranians into cannonfodder for the sake of prolonging a destructive war? Even some of you gentlemen had at one time openly admitted that the continuation of this war is in the interest of reaction and imperialism and to the detriment of the Iranian nation and country.

Our homeland's people themselves are witnessing the bitter fact that as a result of treachery to the revolution, the agents and supporters of world-devouring America, as well as large landowners and major capitalists, have for a long time now been ruling over the entire destinies of the Iranian people. The people are observing that you have widely opened the country's gates to world-devouring America, its allies, and scores of plundering imperialist monopolies. The agents of the satan of the era and the pseudoclergy ruling over the Islamic Republic, headed by the U.S. and British hojjatis, have led not only the country's domestic policy toward a course favored by America and Britain but its foreign policy as well. In some instances, they are in the same rank with America, Britain, and their dependent regimes. The Islamic Government's military and nonmilitary interference in the affairs of anti-imperialist Afghanistan is a living example of this unity of rank.

The Islamic Republic's leaders and government figures have been so afflicted with the chronic disease of vanity and haughtiness that every night they are dreaming of raising the banner of Islam above the White House and the Kremlin. It is by a little deliberation over this mental disease of the Islamic Government's leaders that not only our homeland's people but also progresive mankind, particularly Iran's true friends on the international scene, are concerned over the fate of our popular and anti-imperialist revolution. Under such conditions, it is the duty of all revolutionary forces to endeavor to save the revolution. This is not feasible except by creating unity of deed and expression among all Iranian anti-imperialist and democratic forces in a united popular front.

Banki Discusses Cooperation With Swiss Delegation

LD230242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 83

[Text] The Swiss Federal Council delegate for trade agreements, who at the head of a delegation has traveled to our country, together with this country's ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon met and conferred with Mr Banki, minister of state and head of the Plan and Budget Organization, at the organization headquarters.

In this meeting, the Swiss Federal Council delegate was briefed on the economic and trade situation and the strategy and policies adopted in the 5-year plan for economic, social, and cultural development of the Islamic Republic of Iran and also the ways projects are implemented in our country. In return, he informed our country's minister of state and head of the Plan and Budget Organization of Switzerland's potentials for technical, economic, and trade cooperation. He considered the expansion of economic cooperation between the two countries to be in the interest of Iran and Switzerland.

Mentioning the measures being taken in the Islamic Republic of Iran for self sufficiency, Banki expressed the hope that the visit made by the Swiss economic delegation to Iran and its knowledge of our country's economic potentials would be the basis for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries.

IRNA Notes Soviet, Afghan Losses in Recent Clashes

LD241201 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 24 IRNA — Ten Soviet advisors and tens of Afghan soldiers were killed and over 400 Afghan soldiers fled the battle scene during the recent clashes in the eastern state of Paktia, in Afghanistan.

According to reports, Afghan Muslim forces occupied an infantry battalion centre near Zazi, 30 kms from Pakistan border Tuesday, and in southern fronts the second military base of Orgun came under their control. Foreign reporters who inspected the region, confirmed the seige of Orgun by Afghan Muslim guerrillas. Last week, Soviet advisors were evacuated from this region and the Afghan Muslim combatants coordinated activities with other fighters in Zazi, Khowst and Orgun. Observers believe that the Afghan Government forces have lost their morale principally because their links with other regions have been cut and they receive facilities and ammunitions only by air. Twenty five Soviet and Afghan Government forces were killed during an attack by Muslim combatants in Joveyn Governorate in Farah Province. According to reliable sources, governor of Joveyn, six officers and head of the political affairs of 918 battalion stationed there were among the slain. Twenty six bunkers of the aggressor forces were demolished and two Muslim combatants were martyred while 12 others [were] wounded.